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SCHOOL DAYS NEVER END

Thousands of people are yearly learning to know the difference between honest goods and the other kind. Long ago in life's school many learned the true economical value of Hub-Mark rubbers and they have never forgotten the lesson. That's why the business man, the professional man, the policeman, the motorman and the postman say "Hub-Mark" to the storeman when they buy rubbers.

Mothers with a true sense of economy and a sense of health protection insist on Hub-Mark rubbers for their boys and girls. They cost no more than other standard, fine quality rubbers.

Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made by a factory which is the largest and best equipped in the world, and one which has been satisfying the public foot wants for sixty years.

Order by name. Say "Hub-Mark." It's a wise foot note to your shopping list.

These rubbers are manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Malden, Mass.

THE HUB-MARK IS YOUR VALUE-MARK FOR SALE BY

Walk-Over Shoe Store
A. Bissett
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W. H. Miles, Graniteville

YUAN GOES BACK TO GOLD OF THE MANCHUS

He Revives the Worship of Heaven at the Winter Solstice—Appears as Son of Heaven.

Peking, China, Dec. 24.—President Yuan Shi Kai at sunrise yesterday appeared before the Altar of Heaven in the Chinese city and revived the worship of Heaven at the Winter Solstice, an observance neglected since the passing of the Manchu dynasty in 1911. In this the president of the republic took upon himself a function and rite which in the past always has been reserved to the emperor of China in his capacity of "Tien Tsz," or Son of Heaven. The president yesterday worshipped at the famous circular altar, the most important of all Chinese religious structures. It is located in a sacred park, three miles from the palace of the emperors and is surrounded by sacred buildings. This altar formerly was regarded in China as the center of the universe.

Yuan Shi Kai submitted a bill to the Chinese administrative council in January of this year prescribing the worship of Heaven and of Confucius for the president of China, and the measure was passed by the council. This act was regarded as tantamount to establishing a state religion for China. During the deliberations of the council it was set forth that the president of the republic should worship at the Temple of Heaven annually, as had been the custom of the Chinese emperor. Yesterday's function appears to be carrying out of the purposes then set forth. The president was instructed on these religious occasions to wear the robes of the high dukes designed during the Chow dynasty in the year 1122 B. C. It was at this time taken for granted that all the old-time rites would henceforth be established during Confucianism as the state religion, as it was before 1911.

HELD RECORD FOR GREAT AGE.

Mrs. Hannah Koskoff of New York Was 117 Years Old.

New York, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Hannah Koskoff, said to have been the oldest woman in the United States, died yesterday in New York. According to records in the possession of her descendants, she was 117 years old, having been born in Kief, Russia, in 1797. Up to a few months ago she was in perfect health.

TROOPS TO QUIT COLORADO.

Arrangements Made at Conference in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Arrangements for beginning the withdrawal of federal troops from the Colorado strike districts within the next ten days were yesterday made at a conference between President Wilson, Governor Ammons of Colorado, Governor-elect Carlson and Senator Shafroth. After seeing the president the Colorado officials discussed details with Secretary Garrison.

Governor Ammons told the president that if the plan withdrawing the troops from one district at a time were carried out he would be able to control the situation with local officials. He told the president he would leave for Colorado to-day and was willing that the first troops be withdrawn as soon as he arrives.

Governor Ammons advised that Seth Low and the other members of the president's Colorado strike committee be sent into the state for the present and said that the investigation carried on by the Federal Industrial Relations commission had postponed the settlement of the strike at least two weeks.

LANDIS MAY BE "NEWSBOY."

Judge Among Chicago Professional Men Who Are Asked to Sell Papers.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison laid plans yesterday for an "Old Newsboys' Day" in Chicago. The recent success of a similar day in Detroit, when funds were raised for charity, resulted in Mayor Harrison's appeal to prominent Chicagoans again to sell papers from the corners they held years ago. K. M. Landis, United States district judge, John E. Owens, former county judge, Thomas F. Scully, county judge, and William Lorimer, former United States senator, are among the old-time "newsies" urged to replace the present newsboys for a day. The proceeds of the day are to be given to the United Charities or a fund for the care of the unemployed.

WILSON RENOMINATES HALL.

Colorado Springs, Col., Man Again Chosen For Commerce Commission.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Wilson yesterday renominated Henry Clay Hall of Colorado Springs, Col., to be interstate commerce commissioner.

PLANNED TO PUT BOMB ON LINER

New Orleans Police Tell of the Alleged Plot

RUMOR OF A CONFESSION

Infernal Machine Found in Prisoner's Possession

New Orleans, Dec. 24.—Confession by one of three Germans arrested here has revealed what the police believe is a gigantic plot to destroy British and French ships carrying passengers as well as horses and mules or munitions of war by placing on board infernal machines equipped with clockwork. Hans Halle, alias Frank Holm, alias Holmes, the man who confessed, says it was the success of the McNamara plot to destroy the Los Angeles Times building that inspired him with the idea of bringing the infernal machine to the assistance of modern warfare.

A bomb of great explosive power was found completed in Halle's hotel room. It was to have been sent to-day through the parcel post to New York for shipment on board the Chicago of the French line. It was first reported that deadly bombs of the Halle variety had been placed among the cargoes of several ships now on their way to Europe, and while Halle's story is in some respects too improbable to be credited, several of the ships named by him are at sea and have not been heard from.

Halle says he hoped to achieve fame by his success in sinking ships sailing under flags that are hostile to his country, and he had no doubt a suitable monetary reward would come to him also. He described to the police the machine found in his room and told how it could be placed aboard a ship without danger of discovery. The bomb taken from his hotel was several feet square and held enough explosives to wreck a dreadnought.

The man's story was varied by some untruths. He first said he had shipped a bomb to New York that was timed to explode six and a half days later, when it would be on the Chicago several hundred miles at sea. He raised an alarm by declaring that the Rochambeau was off the Lizard and had been heard from, he admitted that part of his statement was untrue.

Besides Halle, George Sommers, a bartender well known in New Orleans, also confessed to his part in the scheme. He says he knew the machines were being manufactured, and he is said to have admitted that he knew they were to be placed on ships to be exploded at sea. Conrad Brinckman, another German, is held as a material witness.

The story of the plot has recalled the fact that there was a fire on the British steamship Renbrandt from Baltimore when she was off the Virginia capes on Nov. 9. The captain said some German might have fired his vessel. All but seven of 800 horses perished in the fire.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

MOTHERS, DO THIS—

When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of MUSTEROLE at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister. As first aid and a certain remedy there's nothing like MUSTEROLE. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Chills, Frosted Feet and Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



\$10,000,000 TO COLLEGES IN ROCKEFELLER FUNDS

General Education Board's Annual Report—\$150,000 to Vermont Colleges.

New York, Dec. 24.—Ten millions was apportioned to colleges by the general education board which administers the John D. Rockefeller fund, according to the annual report, out yesterday.

Western colleges get \$3,967,000, Southern \$3,052,000, and Eastern and Middle States \$3,562,000. With this sum of \$10,582,500, the report gives \$50,284,323 to be the sum to be raised toward which the board's appropriations are a part.

Smith College, Wellesley, Yale, Bryn Mawr, Wesleyan, W. and J. Williams, Mount Holyoke and Allegheny are the institutions getting the largest gifts.

The University of Vermont received \$100,000 and Middlebury \$50,000.

"DRYS" WILL NOW PUT SENATE ON RECORD

Are Not Discouraged By Defeat of Hobson Bill—"The Fight Will Go On."

Washington, Dec. 24.—"The fight for prohibition will go on. It is not lost by the action of the House. It will go on. It will—it must win eventually."

This was the declaration yesterday of Representative Hobson, champion of national prohibition, following defeat in the House late Tuesday night of his "dry" resolution.

The "drys" were jubilant over having secured a majority, if not two-thirds of the vote.

The next move of the "white ribbons" will be to place the Senate also on record. The Sheppard resolution, similar to the Hobson proposal in the House, is now pending in the Senate. While the rejection by the House makes submission impossible, the "drys" want a rollcall vote in the Senate to align friends and foes of the movement in the open.

STEEL DROPS TO A NEW LOW LEVEL.

Common Off to 48, A Feature of Yesterday's Market—Entire List Lowest Since Recent Opening.

New York, Dec. 24.—A further decline in the common shares of the United States Steel corporation to 48, the minimum price established by the Exchange authorities, was the feature of yesterday's stock market. The entire active list fell back to the lowest level recorded since opening dealings in all stocks were resumed on Tuesday of last week. Taking yesterday's low rates as a basis, prominent stocks are down four to seven points from their recent high prices.

Investigate Death of Farmer.

Nottingham, N. H., Dec. 24.—County officials are investigating the sudden death Tuesday of Fred Burns, a farmer. Dr. J. G. W. Knowlton, the assistant medical referee, said a bottle found in the house smelled strongly of wood alcohol.

Does War Prove Christianity a Failure?

In the January Woman's Home Companion Charles E. Johnson, pastor of Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, writes an interesting war article in which he comments as follows on the question as to whether this war proves Christianity a failure:

"If some one says that the claims of the church have all been shattered, the reply is that the church makes no claim except on conditions that must be met. It promises no victories except to hearts that surrender. It predicts no paradise until men have in them the mind of Jesus. Christianity is an invitation. If the invitation is not accepted, it can do no mighty works. Christianity is a revelation of the heart of God. If men refuse to become like him, the world remains in darkness. There is no failure then in the Christian religion. The failure lies with the men who refuse to receive it. If Europe had been Christian this war would never have been. The agony of Europe gives new point to the question. How shall we escape, if we neglect to great salvation? It illustrates the meaning of Christ's figure of the man who was foolish enough to build upon the sand. It points a blazing light around the apostle's great declaration: 'There is some other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.'"

Gray Hair Restored

"WALNUTT HAIT STAIN"

For several years he was the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, and later served in the same capacity for two years with the Boston Herald. He then became the editor of the Vermont, a business weekly, but soon turned his attention again to fiction and political writing.

Mr. Lewis is married by two brothers, who control the publication of the Morning Telegraph in New York City. He was unmarried.

PEACE CELEBRATION HINDERED BY WAR

Great Britain and United States Were To Have Observed Signing of the Treaty of Ghent, Accompanied by Presentation of George Washington's Ancestral Home.

New York, Dec. 23.—Had the European war not interfered, there would be a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent by representatives of the United States and Great Britain. The burgomaster of Ghent was to have tendered a banquet to fifty Americans, fifty English and fifty Canadian delegates in the hall where the treaty was signed.

Later, Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of George Washington in England, was to have been presented to the American people by the British peace centenary committee. The home already has been purchased. It probably will be rehabilitated and presented later.

Believing despite the war the anniversary should not pass unobserved in the United States, a number of widely known citizens of this country who are interested in the movement issued a communication asking that the day be remembered and celebrated at specified dates beginning February 14. The communication follows:

"One hundred years ago to-day there was signed at Ghent in Flanders the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, which marked the close of what has happily proved to be the last war between English-speaking peoples of the earth. To-day the city of Ghent is at the very center of the terrible conflict that rages in Europe.

"The American peace centenary committee cannot permit this anniversary to pass without inviting the thoughtful attention of their fellow citizens to the contrast presented by the country 356 years of peace which English-speaking peoples have enjoyed among themselves on the one hand, and the appalling destruction of life, property and great monuments of civilization which the European war involves on the other. It had been our confident hope that the example which the English-speaking peoples have set in their relations with each other would be followed by the other great nations of the earth in their several international relations. It had been our earnest desire that the spirit of peaceful and friendly cooperation which each of these peoples manifests toward the people of the United States would also mark their dealings with one another. Unfortunately this was not to be, and we are sorrowfully called upon to mark our centenary of celebration, at the midst of the most terrible and destructive war that history records.

"Even at such a time, we must show once more our sympathetic faith in the supremacy of justice over force, of law over right. We rejoice in the peaceful relations of a hundred years among all English-speaking people, and particularly in the undefended and unfortified line, nearly four thousand miles in length, which divides the territory of the United States from that of the Dominion of Canada. The mutual trust, forbearance and helpfulness which make that undefended boundary a link and not a barrier between two peoples, we offer as an example to our warring brothers across the sea.

"It had been our purpose, when our committee was organized in 1910, to plan for a great celebration of the centenary anniversary by various methods which have now become of the terrible war which is still convulsing Europe and distributing the world, become impracticable until the close of the conflict.

"But we appeal to the people in all the states and to all civic bodies to make this a notable anniversary by suitable exercises in churches of all denominations on the 14th of February, the date agreed upon for that purpose with our associates, by formal addresses at the capitals of the respective states on the 17th and 18th of February, the dates of the ratification and proclamation of the treaty, and also by appropriate exercises in all the schools on the 22nd day of February, or on such later date or dates as the spring of 1915 as may be locally deemed preferable.

"By which all the children of America should be instructed on the significance of this great event, and of the happy prospect which is assured to us, in spite of this horrible war, of another century of continued peace between all the English-speaking peoples of the world."

The signers were: Joseph H. Choate, chairman, New York; William Howard Taft, New Haven; Thomas F. Bayard, Wilmington; George W. Burleigh, New York; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; William A. Clark, New York; John D. Crimmins, New York; William Curtis Demorest, New York; Henry S. Drink, South Bethlehem; J. Taylor Ellison, Richmond; John H. Finley, Albany; Austin G. Fox, New York; Albert Eugene Gallatin, New York; James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Samuel Gompers, Washington, D. C.; W. O. Hart, New Orleans; J. E. Hedges, New York; Andrew B. Humphrey, New York; Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago; Theodore Marburg, Baltimore; Henry C. Morris, Chicago; Robert C. Morris, New York; Alton B. Parker, New York; Elihu Root, Washington, D. C.; Francis Lynde Stetson, New York; John A. Stewart, New York; Oscar S. Straus, New York; and Frank S. Streeter, Concord.

Plans for the celebration were directed in this country by the American peace centenary committee, which has headquarters here.

ALFRED H. LEWIS DEAD.

Widely Known as the Author of Western Stories.

New York, Dec. 24.—Alfred H. Lewis, newspaper man and writer of books, died yesterday at the home of his brother here of an intestinal disorder. He had been ill only a few days.

Mr. Lewis was born in Cleveland 55 years ago. Though a lawyer by profession, he achieved his greatest work as a writer of books and political articles.

For several years he was the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, and later served in the same capacity for two years with the Boston Herald. He then became the editor of the Vermont, a business weekly, but soon turned his attention again to fiction and political writing.

Mr. Lewis is married by two brothers, who control the publication of the Morning Telegraph in New York City. He was unmarried.



MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL

Special Today

We are going to offer our Leather Goods Stock and Toilet Sets at prices which will move them

If you have forgotten anyone visit us tomorrow morning

Gold Initial Correspondence Cards to acknowledge your Christmas presents 25c per box



Hot Water Bottles 49c—\$2.50

Flannel Pajamas for hot water bottles free with every bottle selling at \$1.00 or more.

Red Cross Pharmacy

An Atlantic Episode

By CHARLES LEWIS PHIPPS

I confess that in going about my chief pleasure is watching other persons.

Coming over the Atlantic ocean to America on a liner I picked out a mother and daughter as worthy of my attention. A young man had been introduced to the daughter, who seemed to be very well pleased with him. The mother was also well pleased that the daughter was well pleased. The young man was well pleased too. What struck my delicate perceptive faculties was that the mother's pleasure in the matter seemed to arise from a sense of relief. How or why I inferred this I can't explain. A woman would understand it without an explanation. As for a man, you couldn't stick it into him with a hatpin.

These two young things were getting on like two mating turtles when one day, the girl being on deck, I saw her go to the stern of the ship. The weather was bad, and I was the only other woman on deck. I scudded along after the girl on the other side of the smokestack and deckhouses till she reached the limit to the first class part of the ship and she stood looking out on to the second class part. A young man appeared. He saw the girl, but he didn't see me, for I was crouching under a lifeboat. He threw a kiss to the girl, who, after looking around to see that she was not observed, returned it in kind.

"Now, wasn't that interesting?" Of course it wouldn't have been half so interesting if it hadn't been for the other young man the girl had met on the voyage. She was fooling her mother with him. The real lover, whom the mother condemned, was traveling second class so that it wouldn't be known to the girl's mamma that he was on the ship.

Now, what was the upshot of all this? In order to keep track of it I must be up and doing. I mustn't let the slightest incident escape me. And I didn't.

A couple of days after this, when it was stormy, I remembering that lovers choose just such weather to send kisses, went on deck early and stayed all day, having a steward bring up my lunch. About dusk the girl came up, and I knew by her looks that something was up. She didn't know it, but out of the corner of my eye I saw her stroll at me. I was the only woman on deck. She didn't care for the man. She could fool them, but she couldn't fool me.

That girl scudded along to the after part of the ship without any one seeing her except me, and just as the darkness was settling down she was lost to view.

In about an hour from that time there was the biggest market aboard that ship you ever saw. The girl had disappeared, and her mother was wild about her. One or two of the men who were on deck when she came up appeared, having seen her, but none of

them saw the last of her. But her mother abused them so frightfully for not keeping an eye on her, especially as the ship was rolling badly, that after a while one of the sailors said: "Missus, we didn't want to hurt yer feelin's. The truth is I saw the young lady skiddin' along till she struck the port rail about midship, and afore I could get my hands on her she toppled over."

This, if it had not been for the distress it gave the poor mother, would have been amusing. I was bound I wouldn't give the girl away, and yet I couldn't bear to see the mother suffer. We were to reach port the next morning, and somehow I doubted if the mother believed her daughter had gone overboard. The latter knew mighty well that she was trying to keep her where on a young man, and I don't doubt that it was probable she was somewhere on the ship. She had a thorough search made of the first class portion and a perfunctory search made of the second class, but none of the steerage. I didn't know and I don't know now how the lovers managed it, but I know what I would have done had I been one of them. I would have gone, at least temporarily, from the second class cabin to the steerage and remained there till the fuss blew over. They could easily have got some emigrant clothes and, besides, could have dodged any one looking for them.

The next day nothing was said about the girl who was seen to plunge into the ocean. The passengers were busy getting ready to go ashore, and perhaps they hadn't time to concern themselves about a person they didn't even know personally. Seeing a group of three persons standing together waiting to go down the gangplank I approached them. They were the mother and daughter and a young man who bore a strong resemblance to the second class passenger who had been throwing kisses during the voyage. The mother looked sour enough to bite off a nail. The daughter looked ill at ease, but the young man seemed to be quite proud of himself.

The only way I could find out about what had taken place was to remain aboard till after the passengers had gone ashore and interview some of the officers. This I did and learned that the girl having joined her lover in the second class part of the ship was married there and returned before midnight with her husband. It was agreed by all that since the ship would soon reach port the matter need not be explained.

Something Learned.

Farmer Cleopole. Has that city fellow who bought Stone's farm learned anything yet? Farmer Sands—Well, he's learnt it don't do no good to try to make apple butter in a churn.—Judge.

A Missing Man.

"What has become of the old fashioned men," asks the Christian Register, "who used to wear a pair of stripes on his hat?" Perhaps he's married again.—Toledo Blade.

Both Bad.

"Is there anything worse than being money you can't pay?"

"Yes, being owed money you can't collect."—Boston Transcript.

Our Specialty This Year

Consists of All the Most

FANCY FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY

SPECIAL PRICES AS FOLLOWS

Sweet California Navels, 20 for 25c, 18 for 25c, 16 for 25c, up to 60c per doz.

Fancy Florida Grape Fruit..... 3 and 4 for 25c

Malaga Grapes..... 2 lbs. for 25c

Sweet Tangerines, per doz..... 30c

Fresh Figs, per lb..... 20c

Dried Figs, per lb..... 15c

Fancy Pears for your Christmas dinner, doz. 30c, 40c

1914 Mixed Nuts..... 2 lbs. for 35c

Lettuce and Celery

Pure Ribbon Candy..... 2 lbs. for 25c

Come in and look over our Confectionery. We have a large assortment of fancy boxes of Kibbe's Chocolates, ranging from one-half to five pounds.

Fancy Baskets of Mixed Fruit. The goods are here. Come in and look them over if you wish to make a Christmas gift. They will be a pleasure to any friend. Remember that we carry all kinds of instruments.

In concluding this ad., we respectfully wish you a Merry Christmas. Remember the place—

The Vermont Fruit Store

Call up 163-W on the 'phone, and we will deliver your order promptly.